

Malton Rural District Council.

REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1895.

BY

J. G. ERNEST COLBY,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

PRINTED BY JOHN GIBSON, MARKET-PLACE, MALTON.

Malton Rural District Council.

REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1895.

BY

J. G. ERNEST COLBY,

M.A., M.B., OXON.; F.R.C.S.;

D.P.H., CAMB.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

PRINTED BY JOHN GIBSON, MARKET-PLACE, MALTON.

A faint, light-colored watermark of a classical building with four prominent columns is visible in the background of the page.

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29783756>

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS
OF THE MALTON RURAL DISTRICT
COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

It is my duty to lay before you the Report for the year 1895. You will remember that last year a joint report was issued with means of distinguishing the East from the North Riding, this therefore is the first separate one to your Council.

The total area of your district is 43,330 Acres, with an estimated population of 6,590.

The births registered during the year number 179 (27.1 per mille,) of which 90 are males and 89 females.

The deaths are only 76 in number, 11.5 per mille, against 104 in the previous year, and coincide with a smaller amount of general sickness than usual. It will be seen from the following table that the mortality was lowest during the continuously cold weather in the first quarter and during the third quarter.

Table (C) showing the mortality from certain causes and its distribution during the year.

On 10 of these 76, inquests were held, 5 deaths being due to disease and 5 to violence.

Table of Deaths classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities.

Localities.	All Ages.	Under 1.	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 upwds.
Bulmer	35	5	4	1	6	6	18
Hovingham	17	1	0	1	3	3	9
Malton	24	3	1	3	8	8	9
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	76	9	5	5	17	4	36

Table A.—Mortality from subjoined causes, distinguishing Deaths of Children under Five Years of age.

	Scarla- tina.	Enteric Diarrhoea or Typhoid.	Dysentry.	Phthisis.	Pneu- monia.	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	All other Diseases.	Total.
Bulmer.....	{ under 5 5 upwds	..... .....	1	1	1	2	2	3	9
								15	26
Hovingham.....	{ under 5 5 upwds	..... .....	1	1	1	2	1	1	16
							10		
Malton.....	{ under 5 5 upwds	..... .....	1	1	1	2	1	3	4
							15	20	
			—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	{ under 5 5 upwds	..... .....	1	2	3	2	2	7	14
							40	62	

Table B.—Population, Births, and New Cases of Infectious Sickness:—

	Pop. 1891,	Pop. 1895.	Births.	Age.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Erysipelas
Bulmer.....	3240	3163	77	{ under 5 5 upwds	.....	12	.....	.....
						19	3	5
Hovingham.....	1848	1812	33	{ under 5 5 upwds	.....	1	1	1
						4	1	1
Malton	1643	1613	69	{ under 5 5 upwds	.....	1	1	1
						—	—	—
Totals	6731	6588	179	{ under 5 5 upwds	.....	13	1	1
						24	4	7

The Zymotic death-rate is less than '5 per mille, which is very satisfactory, but the total amount of infectious disease is rather high, 51 cases being notified during the year. Quite one half of these were Scarlatina, occurring in Sheriff Hutton and Thornton-le-Clay. In the former village it was found advisable to close the school, as children who had passed through a mild and unrecognised attack were found attending in an infectious stage. Even when the disease was recognised it was found that other cases broke out in the same cottage, and in two instances second outbreaks occurred some weeks after the first, in fact till no more susceptible individuals were left. The cause of this spread is often the miserable size and structure of the dwellings, rendering it impossible to isolate and equally impossible to disinfect. Again there is often considerable neglect and disregard on the part of those in charge of the sick; for instance, on February 13th, a farm servant was notified as suffering from Scarlet Fever, at Stittenham; on February 14th, when the Inspector went to the house he had gone off by train, being driven to the station in his master's dog-cart. He turned up in York, and is known to have wandered about for hours before being taken to the Fever Hospital by the police. There was no prosecution, but need anyone be surprised at the spread of disease if these things can be done with impunity.

The other infectious diseases have not given much trouble, being isolated attacks as far as this district is concerned, but the one of Typhoid Fever at Butterwick was part of a second outbreak in the Rye Valley. In the opinion of Dr. Bruce Low, who investigated the first epidemic, Helmsley Sewage

was the most probable source of pollution and surely the Authorities there, knowing this, might have given a warning to those through whose district the river flows. Such information is the basis of preventive medicine. As soon however as we did hear of it, placards were posted along the banks cautioning people not to use the water for drinking purposes. But this does not relieve us from the burden of providing a better supply for those who reside on those banks, though we have as yet no definite scheme within view. Boring, one of the means suggested has been carried on at private expense, in the village of Brawby, but only to a depth of 90 feet and without result.

Butterwick, may, I think derive its drinking water from a spring at the foot of the bridge.

Slingsby is another village, in the same condition, that is with undrinkable water, and deficient in quantity too. To supply the deficiency in quantity an old well at the higher end of the village has been re-opened and its yield analysed, with a result which is perhaps less unsatisfactory than was the case with the others.

In other directions some decided improvements have been made. In Coneythorpe a complete system of drainage has been carried out by the owner, the Earl of Carlisle; and your Council has taken over the main drain conditional on a plan being deposited with the clerk.

The suggested drainage of Terrington was discussed at a meeting of the parish Council and a deputation from the district Council, but no definite conclusion seems to have been arrived at.

I have investigated during the year cases of over-crowding at Terrington, and Barton-le-street, and reported on them to you.

Appended are the Inspector's report, and the rainfall kept by Mr. E. K. Spiegelhalter.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

J. G. ERNEST COLBY,

Medical Officer of Health.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE AUTHORITY, 1895.

	CASES.
Drainage	20
Offensive accumulation of Manures	12
Overflowing of Liquid Manures	5
Cesspools stopped and New Ones made	5
New Ashpits and Privies, and others repaired	11
Tanks cleansed and others covered over	7
Village Wells, Pumps and others repaired	7
Want of proper Water Supply	1
Keeping Animals as a Nuisance	2
Houses dilapidated, Spouting repaired, &c.....	5
Overcrowded houses &c.	2
Ashpits. and Privies cleansed	3
Foul Ditches	5
 Total	 85

The above is my Report of the Result of matters which have had my attention during the year 1895. I am pleased to add that several cases of Sanitary Improvements are in progress,

JOHN RIDSDALE, Inspector.

ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Abstract from Climatological Return, 1895, taken
at Malton, by

MR. E. K. SPIEGELHALTER, F.R.MET.SOC.

RAINFALL.

Month.	Total depth, Inches.	Max in 24 hours.	Date.	No. of days on which '01 or more fell.
January	3.14.....	60	20.....	25
February	4.9.....	13.....	24.....	9
March.....	2.05.....	30.....	4.....	18
April	1.34.....	36.....	25.....	11
May	4.6.....	19.....	1.....	8
June	3.12.....	1.65.....	26.....	11
July	4.76.....	1.01.....	18.....	20
August	1.99.....	30.....	3—14.....	22
September	1.30.....	62.....	6.....	9
October	4.13.....	75.....	7.....	20
November	2.74.....	40	5—13.....	22
December	1.98.....	30	5.....	19
	27.50	6.61		194



